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SECRET

THE DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20505

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GAO.

Office of Legislative Counsel

[redacted] 3.5(c)

26 JUL 1978

Mr. Louis W. Hunter
International Division
Room 4824
United States General
Accounting Office
Washington, D.C. 20548

Dear Mr. Hunter:

I am forwarding a classified report on the Junta de Coordinacion Revolucionaria (JCR). This report was requested by Mr. Louis Zanardi of your International Division.

I am hopeful that this report will be useful to you.

Sincerely,

/s/

Frederick P. Hitz
Legislative Counsel

Enclosure

Unclassified When
Separated from Enclosure

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JCR

The Junta de Coordinacion Revolucionaria (JCR) was established in 1974 at the behest of the ERP of Argentina. Its original membership comprised the ERP, the MIR of Chile, the ELN of Bolivia, and the MLN/Tupamaros of Uruguay. The goal of the JCR was to create a joint international committee which would coordinate and support the various activities of Latin American national liberation and terrorist groups. From the original groups, the JCR rapidly expanded its contacts to other Latin American, and later to purely European, groups. A number of Latin American groups were counted as members of the JCR with voting rights, others were members without voting rights. The JCR leadership was made up of the leaders of the member-organizations.

One point of special note: The JCR was originally conceived of as an umbrella organization for coordinating regional operations. The various national groups would handle their own policies and run their own operations and personnel within their own countries, but would work through the JCR when other countries were involved. As such, the JCR did not have the power to force its will on its members.

When government forces began to succeed in their fight against the terrorists in Latin America, JCR leaders decided to flee to Europe. There they tried to establish power bases and began planning their return to Latin America. However, they had problems in financing their activities, and the groups soon began to fragment due to diverse personality and policy problems. The result was a shift from planning and support of guerrilla actions to propaganda activity in the international press. They also began to contact international groups to solicit support, such as from the UN Commission on Human Rights.

3.3(b)(1)

The JCR in Latin America is currently, in our view, moribund. In Europe, the JCR appears limited to conducting legal propaganda activities. There has been no hard proof that the JCR as an organization has been involved in international terrorist incidents either in Latin America or in Europe.

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